

LABOR CLARION.

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor

Vol. V.

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No. 16

Murder Inaugurates Declaration for "Open Shop."

The "Open Shop" is to be established on the water front of San Francisco with the aid of the guns and clubs of imported professional strike-breakers and "gun-fighters."

The "gun-fighters" began their murderous work last Sunday, when, in cold blood, they shot and instantly killed Andrew Kelner, and wounded three of his comrades, John Peterson, Andrew Hanson and Holger Borgensen.

Briefly the circumstances attending this murderous work were as follows:

Kelner, accompanied by a number of other members of the union, had gone off in a launch to the steam-schooner National City, lying off Sixteenth street, Oakland, for the purpose of interviewing the crew and rendering them whatever assistance, if any, was needed. In broad daylight the launch approached the National City. Not the slightest sign of hostility was made by the men in the launch, who were unarmed and absolutely unprepared for trouble of any kind.

Without the slightest warning, not even so much as the customary hail, and while the launch was still some distance from the schooner, the men on the National City opened fire on the launch. Kelner, who stood in the bow of the boat, was mortally wounded at the first moment of attack. He died without uttering a word. Three other sailors, John Peterson, Andrew Hanson and Holger Borgensen, were wounded, but fortunately not fatally.

The men chiefly responsible for the murder were arrested shortly after the affair. The names of these men are Port Captain George L. Hammar, who was acting as sailing master of the National City at the time of the shooting; Joseph B. Hubbard, Daniel T. Cahill and Frank Martin, members of the crew of the National City and who are declared to be strike-breakers, employed for the express purpose of guarding the vessel in case of trouble. Hubbard, who, according to press reports, boasts of having fired the shot that killed Kelner, hails from Green River, Wyo., and was recently imported as a "gun-fighter" by Johnson, one of the owners of the National City and notorious on the Pacific Coast for his connection with the labor troubles in the lumber mills at Fort Bragg, Cal.

The inquest on Kelner will be held this morning. The men charged with his murder will have their preliminary examination in Judge Cabanis' court on Monday.

Johnson, the owner of the National City, in a newspaper interview, upheld the action of his captain and "gun-fighters." The Sailors' Union of the Pacific will do everything within its power to effect the punishment of the murderers.

Yesterday W. S. Pearce, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and who is also a member of the Executive Committee of the United Shipping and Transportation Association, publicly announced that he would give the union men ten days to return to work on his terms. To quote from a press report, Pearce said:

"I will give the men just ten days to come in out of the wet. If they do not come in within that time they must stay out of my company. If they do consent to come back they must come back on the terms I shall set, namely, the open

shop. I am determined that I shall employ any man I please, no matter whether he is a union or a non-union man. * * *

It is known now that the water-front "union-smashers" were hiring "gun-fighters" fully a month ago. This fact and the blunt declaration of Pearce for the "open shop" makes it plain that the men who control the United Shipping and Transportation Association fully agreed with one of their number who, on the night of the fire, while aboard the schooner Arctic, declared, "Now is the time to do the unions up." The demands of the Sailors, Firemen and Cooks and Stewards, which had been pending for months furnished the "union-smashers" their opportunity. They believed that they could easily involve all the water-front unions in the struggle, have their "gun-fighters" precipitate physical violence that would extend to a point where the military could easily be persuaded to take a hand in the controversy, and end by establishing the "open shop" at the point of the bayonet.

To such arch enemies of Labor Unionism as R. P. Schwerin and C. R. Johnson this plan undoubtedly seemed quite easy of accomplishment. But "plans" and "performances" have a disagreeable faculty of parting company at times, and so all has not been just as the "union-smashers" planned a couple of months ago. To begin with, the Sailors, Firemen, and Cooks and Stewards, immediately after the fire, determined to postpone the date fixed for the enforcement of their demands until normal conditions had been restored. It is notorious that shipping suffered least from the calamities of April, and within a month the shipping interests directly affected by the demands of the unions had entered upon an era of prosperity that is certain to last for more than a decade to come.

Although undoubtedly disappointed in the action of the unions in suspending their demands until this season of unprecedented prosperity had been ushered in, the magnates believed that this delay was not fatal to the success of their plans, and they proceeded with their work of recruiting professional strike-breakers and gun-fighters.

When the three branches of the Sailors of the Pacific finally gave notice that the time had come when they would insist on receiving the modest improvements in working conditions determined on before the fire, the employers, of course, refused to concede them. When they took this action they beyond question believed that the unions of the City Front Federation would, as a matter of course, support the Sailors, Firemen, and Cooks and Stewards by declaring sympathetic strikes. They were sure that this would occur, but to aggravate the situation and precipitate sympathetic strikes for a certainty, members of the United Shipping and Transportation Association in no way affected by the controversy between the steam-schooner owners and the unions deliberately locked out from 1000 to 1500 union men. The scheme failed. The Sailors of the Pacific did not ask the City Front Federation to take action of any kind, and the Federation instructed its members, other than those of the three unions engaged in the controversy, to remain at work. With the idea of taking from

the United Shipping and Transportation Association the last vestige of excuse for extending the lockout, the Sailors, the Marine Firemen and the Cooks and Stewards, on Monday and Tuesday, adopted resolutions withdrawing from the City Front Federation, and thus, to quote the Coast Seaman's Journal, "dissolved the Federation and its affiliated bodies from all obligation to support the strike and removes the last vestige of pretext for the lockout."

The resolutions read as follows:

"Whereas, The United Shipping and Transportation Association has locked out, or threatened to lock out, from the Mail dock, Oregon dock, Hawaiian dock, Cosmos line dock, Broadway dock and Coos Bay dock all union longshoremen who are working in general freight and passenger steamers; and,

"Whereas, They are threatening to lock out the longshore lumbermen and other union workingmen with whom we are associated in the City Front Federation; and,

"Whereas, We can see no reason for action causing such suffering as this would at this time, except that we are affiliated with them in the City Front Federation; therefore be it,

"Resolved, That we, the Sailors' Union, Marine Firemen's Union, and Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association, hereby withdraw from said City Front Federation and cease all affiliation therewith, to the end that the United Shipping and Transportation Association may have no reason to lock out these men and cause their families to suffer."

The City Front Federation, at its meeting last Wednesday, acquiesced in the action of the three unions and adopted the following resolutions on the subject:

"Whereas, The Sailors' Union of the Pacific, the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association have resolved to withdraw from the Federation, because they apprehend a general lockout of union workingmen by the United Shipping and Transportation Association should said organizations continue their affiliations with this body; and

"Whereas, The said organizations have complied with the constitutional provision entitling them to withdraw, thus leaving the Federation no course but to permit such withdrawal; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the City Front Federation hereby accepts the order of withdrawal in the case of said unions; and be it further

"Resolved, That while recognizing the right of our brothers to conduct their pending differences with the United Shipping and Transportation Association in a way of their own choosing, we regret their decision to withdraw, though we cordially appreciate the fine unselfishness governing such decision; and be it further

"Resolved, That we regard their cause in said pending differences as strictly just and equitable, and the course of said United Shipping and Transportation Association as exceedingly discreditable in so far as that association has declined to arbitrate said differences at a time when such declination bears grievously against the welfare of this stricken community."

Previous to this, however, the Sailors, Firemen and Cooks had further disconcerted the water-front "union-smashers" by formally proposing to submit their case to arbitration and agreeing to loyally abide by the decision rendered.

All this while the suspicion was uppermost in the minds of very many union men that the water-front magnates really welcomed an opportunity to give battle to the unions of the transportation industry, and when the employers re-

fused to accept the Sailors' arbitration proposition this suspicion became almost certainty.

The refusal to arbitrate was given over a week ago. The murder of poor Kelner and the wounding of his comrades occurred last Sunday. On the 20th inst. Mayor Schmitz had determined to make an effort to bring the dispute to an end, and to that end addressed the following letter to the Sailors of the Pacific and the United Shipping and Transportation Association:

"San Francisco, Cal., June 20, 1906.

"To the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and to the United Shipping and Transportation Association—Gentlemen:—I have hesitated a long time before addressing you in the hope that you might peaceably adjust your differences without outside intervention, but as this now seems impossible, I come to you as Mayor of our stricken city and make appeal in the interest of our people, of our city and of our State, that you lay aside your personal variances and put an end to this destructive paralyzing of our trade.

"The strike, or lockout, which exists is doing us an irreparable injury. It is hurting our good name at home and abroad; it is destroying our trade; it is impeding the transportation of building material and thereby delaying reconstruction of the city; it is debarring labor from employment and wages.

"On whichever side be the original fault, or whether it be on both sides or on neither, this conflict must cease, and that at once.

"The local administration cannot exert its official power except to preserve the peace, and that will be done at all hazards and without regard to which side, if any, may be the aggressor. But as an individual citizen and as the official head of this municipality I propose in the interests of the citizens of San Francisco, already sorely afflicted, to exert every power and influence at my command to avoid the continuance of this additional affliction and to settle this lamentable industrial strife.

"As you seem to be no further advanced in the direction of a reconciliation now than you were at the beginning, it is apparent that the only rational solution of your dispute would be a submission to arbitration by a fair and unbiased committee.

"I therefore respectfully request—if I had the necessary authority I would demand—that each party to this controversy immediately upon receipt of this communication appoint a committee of three, the six so appointed to select a seventh member, and that the decision of said committee be binding on both sides.

"I realize fully the risk of criticism by both parties for my uninvited intervention, but I consider the interests of the city in this matter paramount to all other considerations, personal or political, and I therefore ask your immediate attention on this suggestion.

"In conclusion permit me to say that I shall be glad to hold myself at your command for any assistance which I may be able to render in bringing about peace and harmony. Very respectfully,

"E. E. Schmitz,
"Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco."

Secretary Furuseth, for the Sailors, promptly responded to the Mayor's letter, informing him that the three unions would cheerfully comply with his request. The three men to represent the unions should arbitration be agreed on were chosen last night.

At this writing the United Shipping and Transportation Association has not replied to the Mayor's letter, and it is freely stated in shipping circles that the reply, when it is made, will be so equivocal as to preclude further proceedings of the nature suggested by the Mayor that the unions can participate in without first signing their death warrants as labor organizations.

In the press dispatches of yesterday it was reported that several large lumber companies in Washington had ceased operations, giving the controversy of the Sailors as the reason. As a matter of fact, transportation conditions in the lumber trade do not warrant this action. The steam schooners owned by members of the Steamship Association comprise a minor fraction of the fleet (sailing vessels and steam schooners) engaged in transporting lumber to this port, and were it not for the machinations of the men determined on precipitating an anti-union war,

none of the lumber companies would cease operations. These men revealed their purpose when they involved the Pacific Mail and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other concerns in no wise affected by the controversy. When they can do this, it is a comparatively easy matter to secure the co-operation of lumber companies in which they are interested in order that their campaign to create prejudice against the unions may gather force. From the first it has been their aim to stir up public sentiment against the unions and their press agents have befogged the real issue by interjecting downright falsehood and misrepresentation in their daily interviews published in the newspapers plainly for the purpose of inducing the people generally to believe that the Sailors, Firemen and Cooks sought to profit by the common misfortunes of our people. The unions, however, have made it clear that it is the steam schooner owners and the lumber dealers among them who are wresting abnormal profits from a stricken people, and by offering to submit their case to arbitrators the unions have torn away the last vestige of the ship owners' mask of fair dealing and revealed them as they are—men determined to exact all the traffic will bear in the way of freight and lumber rates, and to further increase their profits through the "open shop," or cheap-labor system. Johnson, owner of the National City, in commending his hired assassins, and Manager Pearce of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, in delivering his ten-day "open shop" ultimatum, have come squarely out in the open and revealed the real purpose of the men who control the United Shipping and Transportation Association.

Regarding the bombastic utterances of Pearce, Andrew Furuseth, Secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, had this to say yesterday:

"Mr. W. S. Pearce, manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, having been most of his life engaged in railroading, very naturally applies railroad methods to the business he is now engaged in. 'I will give the men just ten days to get in out of the wet,' he says. 'If they do not come within that time, they must stay out of my railroad—no, company.' Being acquainted with men who are employed the year around at a wage upon which they can afford to get married and gradually build a home of their own, men to whom such a proclamation no doubt has great terror, and not understanding the seaman or his life—being paid off every trip, working for wages on which it is impossible to marry or build a home—it is very natural for Mr. Pearce to make the mistake of emitting a threat, which has caused considerable amusement along the docks this afternoon. People are saying: 'If you don't come back within ten days, you cannot travel on my railroad.'

"But, seriously speaking, at last we have found out why Mr. Pearce has locked-out the men. He says they must come back to the Open Shop. So here we know at last the meaning of the actions that to us were a mystery for several days. And he wants to appoint his own quartermasters. Again he speaks as a railroad man, forgetting that the appointment of quartermasters is the duty of the master of the vessel, and that the masters have at all times exercised that duty in the past and no doubt will so continue in the future. He says he can afford to take the stand he does. Men along the front are wondering what he means by that. We are informed that Mr. Pearce was a popular man on the railroad. That, no doubt, accounts for the fact, transmitted from Seattle, that the City of Topeka went to sea with a crowd of longshoremen on deck and railroad firemen in the fireroom. One only wonders what may happen to the vessel and her passengers with such a crew."

Of the common laborers in Massachusetts 73 per cent are foreigners.

Representative George H. Jackson, of Lynn, has introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature a bill legalizing picketing during strikes, lockouts and other labor troubles.

Railway trainmen to the number of 400,000 on every railroad line in the United States have begun a campaign for better wages.

GARMENT CUTTERS.

With a few exceptions the members of Garment Cutters' Union, No. 45, are still out of work and the majority will not be back at the trade for several months. This is due to the fact that every shirt and overall factory in San Francisco was burned.

Heyneman & Co. have erected a temporary factory in Petaluma for the manufacture of overalls; also one in San Francisco for shirts. These two factories will soon be in running order and some of our members will be placed at work.

Neustadter Bros. are now building a temporary factory on Hayes street, between Polk and Van Ness avenue. The firm expects to be in running order by July 15th. The latest report is that Neustadter Bros. will erect a five-story class C building on the site of their former factory, at the corner of Gough and Grove streets.

Eagleson & Co. are reported to have given up manufacturing and the firm will conduct retail stores in the future.

The Scotch Plaid Tailors have not, up to this time, announced their intention, but are at present conducting their business in Oakland.

The firm of Murphy, Grant & Co. is reported opening an overall factory in Oakland. This firm, with the exception of one or two white cutters, has at all times employed Chinese, and it is their intention to operate their Oakland factory with Chinese. We certainly do not look with favor on this proposition, and the Garment Cutters will take further steps to protect their interests, as the employment of Chinese in our trade, especially at this time, is most unfair.

Goldstone Bros. is another firm that has always employed Chinese prior to the 18th of April. This firm is also fitting up a factory in Oakland which will be operated by Chinese. The members of this firm were recently interviewed by a member of the Garment Cutters regarding the hiring of white cutters, and our member was told that Chinese cutters would be employed. Action against this firm will be taken by the Garment Cutters.

In so far as the International United Garment Workers of America and the 51 per cent agreement supposed to have been made with the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers is concerned, I can say that it has been declared null and void by the General Executive Board in New York City. The news was gladly received by the Garment Cutters, as we put up a good fight against the enforcement of this obnoxious agreement.

The Garment Cutters meet regularly every Wednesday night at 3294 Folsom street.

E. Corpe.

Justice Gaynor, of the New York Superior Court, recently delivered an opinion holding employers liable to damages for injuries suffered by children in violation of the child labor law.

More than 150,000 immigrants arrived at ports of the United States in April. These are the largest returns for a single month in the history of the immigrant service.

Bread riots are becoming more frequent throughout Italy as a result of the high price of provisions due to the strike.

The hairdressers of Paris, France, who are on strike because their employers refused to close on Sundays, compelled the closing of the shops recently by a clever and amusing ruse. It was arranged that men from the army and navy should make a descent upon the shops early in the day, presenting several days' growth of beard to be removed. All the fashionable barber shops in the center of the city were invaded by the queerest customers they ever had. The customers looked in and fled. As a result every shop closed at 1 o'clock.

Demand Union Label goods.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting
Held June 15, 1906.

Council called to order at 8:05 p. m., President Hagerty in the chair; minutes of previous meeting approved.

Communications—Filed—From the California Representatives in Congress in reply to resolution adopted by Council on the Anti-Injunction Bills now pending. From Gas Workers' Union No. 9840, informing Council that they do not desire any assistance for the payment of dues, etc. From the American Federation of Labor in reference to charter, supplies, etc., also notify Council that money collected for its affiliated unions would be forwarded direct, Secretary of Council to so inform the local unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. From S. W. Demming, in answer to one from Council in reference to military music, Secretary to reply to communication after conferring with the Musicians. From the Scottish Thistle Club, inclosing two complimentary tickets for their annual picnic July 4th; also requesting Council to furnish printed list of union addresses. Secretary to comply with request. Referred to Secretary—From M. Stiminoff, in reference to conference. Referred to Financial Secretary—From the Butchers' Local, No. 115, Glove Workers, and Milk Wagon Drivers in reference to delegation. Referred to Executive Committee—Wage scale and agreement of Gas Workers' Union No. 9840. From D. Harris, Secretary New York Central Labor Council, \$891.92. Referred to "Labor Clarion"—From Cigarmakers' Union of America, with enclosed copy of their financial system to be read in order that certain statements of Industrial Workers of the World may be corrected.

Reports of Unions—Molders, No. 164—Business fair; still continuing in assisting the burned-out members. Also report that the Construction and Repair Department of the Mare Island Navy Yard is offering less wages than the minimum rate paid elsewhere. Milk Wagon Drivers—Business fair; most all members are at present employed. Also report that the proprietor of the Bay State Dairy still continues in trying to force unfair conditions on his employees; Secretary of Council was instructed to interview proprietor and try to adjust matters. Steam Fitters—Business good; national organization has levied an assessment of 25 cents on all members, same to be donated to Local No. 46, of this city. Garment Cutters—Business very slow; report that Goldstone Bros., of Oakland, intend opening a factory and to employ Chinese cutters; also that Murphy, Grant & Co. are opening factory at Third and Clay streets, Oakland, and they are making ready to employ Chinese. Secretary of Council was instructed to communicate with the Oakland Federated Trades, asking their co-operation in this matter in order that white help may be employed. Sailors—Report that the situation at the present time appears very favorable and believe that the controversy now on the Water Front will be brought to a successful issue, and further that many ship owners are attempting to send vessels to sea with Japanese and others secured from crimps and employment offices, thereby violating maritime laws. That the vessels are not being manned by seamen, and Union intends to remain firm until such time as the small increase in wages is conceded. Butchers—Many shops are being organized, and union requests that delegates report back to their union to look for the white button for current month. Will hold annual picnic at Shell Mound Park, July 4th. Photo Engravers—Business very good. Cloak-makers—Business dull. Waiters—Report that many proprietors are taking advantage of the situation now existing and insist that the help work seven days a week. All union waiters display the union button, the color of which is white for the current month. Janitors—Report

progress. Machinists—Report that the Navy Yard conditions are very unfavorable in regard to wages, etc. Shoe Clerks—Report that they have succeeded in having the shoe stores agree to close at 6 o'clock, with one or two exceptions; request unions not to make any purchases after 6 p. m. Committee from the Union in conjunction with the Secretary of the Council waited upon the proprietor of the Royal Shoe Co. and was informed that the store would remain closed. Electrical Workers, No. 151—Business very good. Typographical—Newspaper business slow; advertising trade very much reduced. Tailors—Business very good. Glass Blowers—Only one factory at present in operation.

Executive Committee—Recommend: 1—That the Council work in conjunction with the Executive Committee of the California State Federation of Labor in assisting them to better the conditions of the men removing the debris. 2—Committee reports having disposed of the remaining \$212 in the relief fund to the following unions, whose committees appealed for assistance: Stationary Firemen, \$62; Ship Drillers, \$50; Machine Hands, \$50; Milk Wagon Drivers, \$50; report received and concurred in.

Organizing Committee—Report that Committee would hold its regular meetings every second and fourth Thursday at 8 p. m., at the office of the Labor Council, 2089 Fifteenth street; will also hold special meeting on next Thursday evening, June 21st.

Law and Legislative Committee—Brother Macarthur, who was authorized to represent Council at the extra session of Legislature, reports that about sixty bills were introduced, mostly all of which were on local questions affecting abnormal conditions existing in this city, but would not in any way affect the interests of labor. Also constitutional amendments giving to San Francisco and San Jose the power to amend charters without further sanction from Legislature; report received.

Hall Committee—Report progress on the securing of site and expect to sign lease in a day or two. Moved and seconded that the Secretary be appointed on the Hall Committee; carried. Committee expects to make canvass for building fund at once, and within a week or two to be able to allot meeting and office room to affiliated unions.

New Business—Delegate from the Teamsters' Union called the attention of the Law and Legislative Committee to the railroad tracks now being laid on many of the streets, which are detrimental to the teaming industry.

Receipts—Sugar Workers, \$16; Pile Drivers, \$12; Ship Joiners, \$4; Electrical Workers, \$8; Coopers, No. 131, \$4; Beer Bottlers, \$18; Typographical, \$36; Hatters, \$6. Total receipts, \$104.

Expenses—Secretary, \$30; carfare, \$1; stenographer, \$15; W. Macarthur, fare and expenses to Sacramento, \$10.50; "Labor Clarion," \$37.50; one seal, \$3; Brown & Power, 1000 letterheads, \$2.75; Smith Premier, 100 sheets of carbon, \$3; one ink pad dater, 50 cents. Total, \$106.25.

Donation to Relief Fund.

From D. Harris, Secretary of New York Central Labor Council, \$891.92.

Adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

Wm. P. McCabe, Secretary.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS.

Boot and Shoe Cutters, Local No. 216 has made the following nominations for officers of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union:

President, John F. Tobin; Vice-President, Colis P. Lovely; Delegate to the American Federation of Labor, C. W. Petry, of Oakland; member Executive Board, James Crosby, of San Francisco. The officers are chosen by a referendum vote of all unions and the election will be held in September.

Chicago has opened employment bureaus for the aged and crippled.

JAPANESE-KOREAN EXCLUSION LEAGUE

The Executive Board of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League met in regular session at headquarters, 860 McAllister street, at 8:30 p. m. Saturday, the 16th inst., Vice-President E. B. Carr in the chair.

Communications—From Delegate F. J. Heppe, of San Jose, relative to the holding of a meeting of the Executive Board in that city; on motion laid over for one week. From Building Trades Council of Marin County, Building Trades Council of San Joaquin County, Ordnance Men of Vallejo, Gas Workers, Iron Molders, Cooks, No. 44, Pile Drivers, No. 77, and Teamsters, No. 216, of San Francisco, remitting their regular monthly contributions. From Glove Workers, No. 17, and Coopers, No. 65, submitting the names and addresses of their delegates; received and filed.

Bills—The following bills were audited and ordered paid: A. E. Yoell, salary ending June 16, \$25; J. W. Wilcox, rent ending July 15, \$20; postage, \$3; supplies, \$1.50.

Secretary's Report—The Secretary rendered his regular weekly report, which was received and approved.

Committees—Publicity and Statistics: Progress. Organizing and Finance: Delegate Arnold reported having visited a number of organizations and received assurances of support to the league, amongst which were the Furniture Handlers and Window Shade Workers. Special committee on the granting of licenses to aliens reported progress.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported on finances as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand June 1.....	\$440.89
Received from June 1-9.....	116.03
B. T. Council, San Joaquin County.....	9.00
Gas Workers, No. 9840.....	3.00
Ordnance Men, Vallejo.....	.30
Iron Molders, No. 164.....	6.50
Jas. DeSucca.....	.50
Cooks, No. 44 (3 months).....	12.00
Pile Drivers, No. 77.....	4.60
Teamsters, No. 216.....	4.00
B. T. Council, Marin Co.....	2.60
Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers, hall rent.....	6.00

Total.....\$607.42

Expenditures.

W. N. Brunt Co., printing.....	\$216.50
A. E. Yoell, salary ending June 2.....	25.00
Commercial Supply Co.....	6.00
Postage.....	3.50
A. E. Yoell, salary ending June 9.....	25.00

Total.....\$276.00

Balance on hand June 16th.....\$331.42

A. E. Yoell, Secretary-Treasurer.

Notice—Contributions for the month of June are now due. Affiliated organizations may pay the same at the headquarters of the league, 860 McAllister street.

General meeting—Sunday, July 1, 1906, at Wood Workers' Hall, Twenty-second and Folsom streets. All members and delegates are earnestly requested to attend. Meeting will be called to order at 2 o'clock p. m.

A press report states that there will be no half-holidays this summer on Saturdays for machinists at the Boston navy yard. Chairman Foss of the House Naval Committee states that the application urged by a delegation, headed by a Boston machinist, was made too late in the session of Congress. The Navy Department, it seems, has given the plan no encouragement. The machinists' application has been returned to the House committee without favorable endorsement. Accompanying it was a statement that to grant the half-holidays would cost the Government \$300,000.

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CUTTING WAGES AT MARE ISLAND.

The authorities in the construction and repair and steam engineering departments at the Mare Island Navy Yard have recently been following a policy that practically results in a reduction of the wage rates of certain classes of mechanics, consequently considerable dissatisfaction has been expressed by the men affected. It is the custom of the navy yard authorities throughout the country, every two years, to ascertain the average rate of wages paid in the largest neighboring plants conducted by private parties, and this rate, plus ten per cent, is established as the navy yard rate for the subsequent two years. It seems, however, that the Mare Island authorities have not readjusted the wage rates paid there for the last five years.

Machinists and molders employed at Mare Island are classified into three grades, the first class receiving \$4 a day; second class, \$3.60, and third class, \$3.25. When a man is engaged he is told he must work ten days on probation before his rating is determined. Recently the custom has been to uniformly rate machinists and molders especially in the second class, with apparent disregard of the fact that they properly belong in the first class. This policy has caused extreme dissatisfaction, and many mechanics have quit because of this practical cut in their wages. Many machinists are receiving \$4 a day in this city, while the minimum scale for molders is \$3.75 a day. To offer this class of men \$3.60 a day, it will be readily seen is in direct contravention of the law fixing their wages ten per cent above the rate paid by private firms.

It seems that the appropriation made by Congress is insufficient to meet the expense of the work in hand at Mare Island, and the subterfuge of under-rating mechanics is being resorted to in order to eke out the appropriation.

The Molders' Union of this city has taken cognizance of this situation and has formally protested to the authorities against its continuance.

A bad feature of this policy, aside from the wage-cutting factor, is the fact that men attracted to the navy yard by announcements that mechanics are wanted invariably come to this city to swell the ranks of the unemployed when they discover that they are not to be paid the wage rate their skill should command. The Machinists' Lodge, No. 68, of this city, adopted the following resolutions bearing on the question:

"Whereas, In the San Francisco Examiner of June 10th, under the caption of 'Navy Yard Will Hire Machinists,' appears an article without authority, which we believe is misleading and harmful both to the machinists of this city and vicinity and to those looking for employment in this locality. The best information we have leads us to believe that there is not sufficient appropriation to keep all of the present force at the Navy Yard beyond a couple of months. We warn all machinists calculating on a position in the Navy Yard that the employment is very precarious in tenure, and with a distinct effort to get a rate established for a greater part of the men in the lower classes. We further believe that this invitation to machinists to come here to look for these positions will be detrimental to

the local conditions in San Francisco by causing a surplus of men who have failed to secure employment at the aforesaid Navy Yard, which will be injurious to the local conditions. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That all machinists are requested to stay away from the Navy Yard and this locality unless prepared to face many disappointments.

"Resolved, That all machinists are requested to call at our office, Eagles' Hall, Market street, near Valencia, before accepting employment from anyone, that they may become acquainted with local conditions.

"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be published in the Journal and the daily press.

"W. R. Hagerty, President.
"H. M. Burnet, Recording Secretary."

THE MAYOR'S POSITION.

Mayor Schmitz is reported to have said that should the United Shipping and Transportation Association decline to arbitrate he will resort to other methods to effect peace. The "Labor Clarion" believes the Mayor has the disposition to "go the limit" to effect a settlement of this trouble—an honorable settlement, and further believes that the press report is correct in quoting him as saying that he will not rest content with a refusal of the steam schooner owners to arbitrate. Mr. Mayor, aside from the small number of confirmed union-haters in this community, every man and woman who understands the situation will applaud to the echo whatever steps you take to force the United Shipping and Transportation Association to "play fair." Compel this coterie of "union-smashers" to arbitrate fairly and squarely and you will perform a public service that will rank with the greatest you have given the municipality since the memorable 18th of April. "Compel" may seem to be a disagreeable word, Mr. Mayor, but it is quite pertinent to the occasion.

THE "OPEN SHOP" SAILORS, ETC.

The union sailors have rescued over 100 men and youths from the steam schooners involved in the lockout. In not one instance did the rescued men claim that they had ever before performed such work as the owners and masters had intended to assign them. In some cases they were practically shanghaied. In all instances they were employed under misrepresentation and were glad of the opportunity to leave the vessels. It was work of this nature that Andrew Kelner and his comrades had been engaged in when they were shot down by Johnson's armed thugs of the National City.

Is it not within the province of the police authorities to see to it that men kept aboard these vessels against their wills are afforded an opportunity to exercise their lawful right to leave them? We believe it is.

CUTTING CLOAK MAKERS' WAGES.

The firm of Citron & Breit, 1790 Ellis street, was the first cloak manufacturing concern to resume business. Last Monday, when the operators were paid, they found that the firm had cut their wages from \$3 to \$5 a week. The matter was considered by the Cloak Makers' Union at its regular meeting last Tuesday evening and a committee was appointed to interview the firm. When the committee called on Citron & Breit on Wednesday, the manufacturers refused to discuss their action and ordered the members of the committee to leave the premises.

Exercising the power vested in it by the union, the committee called out the six union operatives employed by the concern.

The Minneapolis "Tribune" has declared for the "open shop" in its pressroom. While negotiations on a wage scale were pending between the Pressmen's Union and the Twin Cities' Publishers' Association, the Tribune discharged two pressmen because of their affiliation with the union. The latter retaliated by calling out all its members employed in the Tribune pressroom.

BOOKBINDERS' CONVENTION.

The tenth biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders opened in Columbia Theatre, Washington D. C., on Tuesday, the 12th inst.

The two questions of greatest importance before the convention were the eight-hour day and the long-standing dispute with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.

Vice-President Randall of the Pressmen was present and addressed the convention. The Committee on Resolutions reported a proposed agreement with the Pressmen, which was adopted unanimously. It provides that the Pressmen be allowed to print the cloths and other materials to be used in covering book bindings, but the stamping or inking of book cases after being covered with cloth is to be entirely within the province of the binders.

The proposition was subsequently submitted to the Pressmen's convention in Pittsburg for ratification.

Consideration of the eight-hour day question occupied considerable time. The sentiment of the delegates was overwhelmingly in favor of the early inauguration of the shorter workday, the only factor suggesting delay being the question of properly financing the movement. An eight-hour resolution was adopted with enthusiasm and a committee appointed to devise ways and means of raising funds to insure the enforcement of the shorter workday, which will become effective in the fall of 1907.

A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of securing State Organizers for the purpose of more thoroughly organizing the smaller towns.

A resolution was adopted stating that inasmuch as the appeals of labor to Congress for justice have been unheeded in the past, the energy of the organization is to be directed toward securing the election of men to Congress who are favorable to labor, while efforts to secure legislation in the present Congress are to be relinquished.

The convention adopted resolutions favoring granting full citizenship to women.

LABEL COMMITTEE.

The Label Committee of the Labor Council meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, and a meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at headquarters. This committee has some unfinished business of importance on hand, and it is desired that every member attend next Wednesday's meeting, if possible.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE.

The Organizing Committee of the Labor Council will meet regularly hereafter, at 8 p. m., at headquarters of the Labor Council, 2089 Fifteenth street, on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month. There is considerable work ahead for this committee, and the members are earnestly requested to attend the meetings regularly.

The labor unions of Crockett have arranged for a mass meeting to be held in that thriving town tomorrow (Saturday) evening. George B. Benham and P. H. McCarthy of this city will be among the speakers of the evening.

The Canadian authorities recently excluded the Appeal to Reason from the use of the Canadian mails. On the 4th inst. this embargo was raised.

Patronize only those restaurants where the waiter or waitress wears the union monthly working button.

The Hackmen's Union will meet every Saturday at Mowry's Hall, Laguna and Grove streets.

Demand union-label collars and cuffs.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and Secretaries' offices, 68 Haight street.

The June meeting of the Union held in Devisadero Hall on the 14th instant was well attended. Among action of greatest importance was the adoption after lengthy discussion of the proposed constitutional amendments providing for the payment of members for services rendered, irrespective of the fact that the contracting member may not have collected the amount due for such services. The amendments as adopted are herewith quoted, and the attentive consideration of the membership is invited thereto. The new law takes effect from date of adoption:

"Section 19, Article IV, Constitution and By-laws—'Every member shall pay all sums due to members in his employ within forty-eight (48) hours after the amount has been received by him for any engagement, and in any event within fifteen (15) days after any engagement.'

"Section 31, Article IV, Constitution and By-laws (in lieu of Sections 31, 32 and 33, stricken out)—'Members contracting to furnish musicians for any occasion and failing to collect the money for said engagement within one month, shall notify the Recording Secretary of the Union, with a full statement of the claim in writing, signed by the contracting member entering such complaint, and the matter shall be placed before the Board of Directors.'

"b. If the above is not complied with, such member shall forfeit the protection of the Union in the collection of his claims.'

"c. After due investigation by the Board of Directors, the claim, if found correct, shall be prosecuted without unnecessary delay.'

"d. If impossible to effect a settlement, the defaulting party shall be placed on the black list.'

"e. No member, after being duly informed by the Secretary, shall accept, make, fill, or play any engagement with such parties or their agents, until all claims of the complaining member are settled, under penalty of expulsion from membership.'

Messrs. Henry von der Mehden and A. A. Greenbaum have been elected to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors caused by the resignations of Messrs. J. J. Atkins and W. H. Nolting.

At the regular Board meeting of June 12th, Clemens Baier was admitted to membership by initiation, and the resignation from membership of Miss W. Johnson was tendered and accepted. The memberships on transfer of Miss J. MacLaren, C. Birkholz, and George L. Frederick were annulled for failure to comply with the provisions of Section 11, Article 3, of the Federation By-laws.

Under date of June 5, Treasurer Otto Ostendorf forwarded the officers of No. 6 an additional draft for the amount of \$2,000, making a total of \$6,000 forwarded by the General Treasurer to date (June 16), and a grand total of approximately \$9,400 in subscriptions received from all sources for the relief of distressed members of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union.

Official notice has been received that the differences previously existing between the committee in charge of arrangements for the Denver Reunion of the B. P. O. E. (Elks) and Local No. 20, of Denver, Colorado, have been satisfactorily adjusted. The coming celebration will therefore be as successful as the efforts of Federation members can bring about that much-desired end.

Mayor Timanus of Baltimore has made the announcement that in the future all departments of that municipal government must live up to the law requiring all laborers to be registered voters of the city.

The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union commenced its eighteenth annual session in Pittsburg, last Monday.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

San Francisco Typographical Union, No. 21, will hold its regular meeting for June at California Hall, 1015 Clay street, Oakland, next Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. This is probably the last meeting to be held in Oakland. The headquarters will be removed to San Francisco on July 1st, the offices to be located for the time being at the Daily News building on Ninth street, between Folsom and Harrison.

The following communication from Portland Typographical Union, No. 66, has been received with a request that it be given publicity:

"Portland (Maine) Typographical Union, No. 66, now on strike for the eight-hour day, respectfully calls your attention to the attitude of the Moxie Nerve Food Company of New England towards organized labor, our union, and particularly the eight-hour day. Although courteously requested a number of times for an expression of opinion relative to a shorter and more humane working day, the Moxie Nerve Food Company has studiously ignored our communications, and has, we are informed, since our latest letter placed a new order of five million labels for their bottles with the F. E. Bacon Manifold Company of this city, a concern which, as we believe, has unfairly antagonized us and is opposed to our efforts to improve and elevate labor conditions. Eight-Hour Committee, Portland Typographical Union, No. 66."

James H. Balthis, well-known to many members of No. 21, is suffering from dropsy. For several weeks past he has been confined at Adams Springs, Lake county. His condition is quite serious.

The 700 men employed on the daily newspapers of Boston, Mass., are working on a seven-hour basis, or forty-two hours a week. The arrangement is satisfactory to all interests concerned.

The June number of the Typographical Journal has been received at the Oakland headquarters and may be had on application. The issue is replete with matters of interest concerning the craft and a special feature is made of the San Francisco situation.

The progress of the great struggle for the eight-hour day, which has been going on since January 1, 1906, is shown by the following table taken from the columns of the Typographical Journal:

Membership—	
Total English compositors	44,631
Total German-American compositors.	969
Total number mailers, newspaper writers and typefounders	1,258
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Total membership	46,858
Working eight hours	39,443
Working nine hours under contract, etc.	2,721
On strike (journeymen members only)	4,694
<hr/>	
Total	46,858
Strike Roll—	
Journeymen members	4,694
Apprentices	379
Pressmen, feeders, stereotypers, etc.	650
<hr/>	
Total	5,723

The New York Unionist says: An agent representing San Francisco printing houses has been in the city lately buying all the linotype machines that he can procure. It is said that fancy prices were offered, as the manufacturers can not turn out the machines fast enough to replace those destroyed by fire in Frisco. Some of the Teapot members are taking advantage of the opportunity to get rid of some of the machines put "on the bum" by ignorant and incompetent rat machinists and operators. It also gives some of the Teapot members that are hard pressed for money a chance to get some ready cash to keep up the fight against the eight hours.

An element of doubt seems to exist among printers as to the result of the recent I. T. U.

vote in the election of one of the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention and affecting one of the candidates for trustees of the Union Printers' Home, says the Washington (D. C.) Trades Unionist. It appears that the treasurer of Boston Typographical Union, a Mr. Flanagan, went on his wedding tour and forgot all about sending Secretary Bramwood the per capita tax of Boston union before election day, May 17. It was paid subsequently. Now in the returns received here (unofficial) Shepard defeated Armstrong by two votes, but should Boston's vote be counted it would elect Armstrong, he having received 431 votes there to Shepard's 350. If Boston's vote cannot be counted it may also be held that Frank K. Foster is not eligible to election as delegate to the American Federation of Labor, as he is a member of the Boston union. It is expected that Boston union will enter a vigorous protest if its vote is thrown out in the recent election, but if its delegates-elect are not seated for the same reason it will be necessary for Boston union to prepare a statement of its case for consideration by a special committee at the convention.

During the last two weeks fifty-five men came out of struck shops in Peoria, Ill., and made application for membership in the union.

MACHINISTS.

Machinists' Lodge, No. 68, distributed \$1,000 last Sunday, additional payment of relief benefits to members.

The lodge decided that no more applications for relief would be received after next Saturday, the 24th inst.

Six candidates for membership were initiated at the regular meeting held Sunday in Twin Peaks Hall, and five applications for membership were received.

On last Wednesday the lodge began to hold its regular meetings in Eagles' Hall, Market street, near Valencia, and will meet there hereafter on Wednesday evenings. The office of the lodge has been removed to the same place.

The treatment accorded machinists by the Mare Island Navy Yard authorities prompted No. 68 to adopt strong resolutions dealing with the matter. The resolutions appear in full in another column of the "Labor Clarion."

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES.

The Theatrical Stage Employees was one of the organizations whose members were entirely deprived of employment by the fire. The theatrical managers, however, have not been idle, and half a dozen amusement enterprises are now in operation and many more under way, with the result that about 90 per cent of the Theatrical Stage Employees are working. Among the theaters in operation are the Orpheum, located at the Chutes; National, Steiner and Post; Novelty, Steiner and O'Farrell; Mission, Mission and Twenty-second streets; Wigwam, Mission, near Twenty-second. The Davis will soon open at 1250 McAllister street.

PRESSMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

The International Pressmen's and Assistants' Union, in convention at Pittsburg, elected the following officers on the 20th inst: President, Martin Higgins, Boston; First Vice-President, William Murphy, Butte, Mont.; Second Vice-President, J. G. Warrington, St. Louis; Secretary-Treasurer, William J. Webb, Brooklyn.

Purchase union-label collars and cuffs only. A first-class brand of these articles is on sale here. Ask your dealer for them.

Nearly 200,000 artisans are on strike at present in France.

Demand union-label cigars and tobacco.

BREWERY WORKMEN.

Some weeks ago the local Joint Executive Board of Brewery Workmen, representing the three locals of this city, sent a communication to each of the brewing and bottling firms of this jurisdiction informing them that the unions, in harmony with the resolutions adopted by the Labor Council immediately after the fire, would renew the agreement of the last year without change. The communication was referred to the Brewers' Protective Association and the Bottlers' Board of Trade. On last Wednesday a committee of the unions met representatives of the Brewers' Association, and the latter proposed that the agreement be renewed for a term of two or three years instead of one year, as proposed by the unions. The employers contended that a majority of the brewers would be unable to rebuild their breweries and place them in operation until the year proposed by the unions had nearly expired, consequently they would benefit little from the unions' proposition. The unions' committee was not authorized to grant the concession asked, and the matter will be passed on by the interested unions.

The committee met the representatives of the Bottlers' Board of Trade on Thursday, and this organization presented a counter proposition to the unions, involving a change in the rate of commission paid drivers and also proposing a rearrangement of working conditions. This proposition will likewise be passed upon by the unions concerned.

Just before the fire the sixteen locals of the United Brewery Workmen of California, Oregon and Washington met in Portland, Ore., and formed a Joint Conference Board of the United Brewery Workmen of the Pacific Coast. The proceedings were not concluded when the news of the San Francisco disaster came and the conference adjourned. Much of its work, however, had been accomplished, and A. Siewierski, who was elected Secretary, has sent out the proceedings of the conference to the local unions for approval. One of the important propositions of the conference is a plan to have the Coast unions represented by five delegates in the international conventions. The local unions are about to vote on this proposition. If it carries, California will be entitled to three delegates, and Oregon and Washington one each. These delegates will be nominated by the unions of the respective jurisdictions and elected by the referendum.

The unions have resumed their regular meetings again at the new headquarters, 260 Noe street, the ground floor of the building having been specially fitted up for offices and meeting place for the three unions. Brewery Workmen, No. 7, meet on the second and fourth Saturdays, Beer Drivers on the second and fourth Saturdays and Beer Bottlers on the first and third Tuesdays.

JANITORS.

Janitors' Protective Union, No. 10,367, held a meeting at the Durant school, Turk and Laguna streets, on Sunday, the 17th inst., and elected the following officers: President, J. R. Matheson; Vice-President, H. Brockowsky; Financial Secretary, B. Stowe; Recording Secretary, C. A. Shuttleworth; Treasurer, J. W. Spencer; Guide, S. Wall; Guardian, J. Coleman; Trustees, T. A. Myers, J. J. Reardon, Michael Hendy; Delegates to Labor Council, J. R. Matheson, J. W. Spencer; Relief Committee, J. R. Matheson, H. Brockowsky, J. W. Spencer, C. A. Shuttleworth.

Union-label collars and cuffs of first-class quality are on sale in this market. Ask your dealer for them.

Boston Cigarmakers have won their strike, involving 1500 men.

Demand union-label goods.

STEAM LAUNDRY WORKERS.

Steam Laundry Workers, Local No. 26, held a spirited election last Monday, 845 votes being cast. The following candidates were successful: President, Guy F. Thurber; Vice-President, Miss Annie Mullen; Secretary, Miss Carrie Farmer; Treasurer, John Flanagan; Sergeants-at-Arms, Louis Matter and John Morris; Business Agent, Robert E. Ewing; Executive Committee, James Farren, Joseph Jaubert, L. A. Greenlaw, Mrs. Emma O'Keefe, Charles Liniger, George Theison and J. F. Bolts; Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, Guy F. Thurber, D. J. Gorman, Frederick Graham, George Theison, Miss Annie Mullen, Joseph Johnson, Charles Liniger, Miss Annie Brown, Mrs. Emma O'Keefe.

Eight of the eighteen steam laundries existing before the fire are now in operation.

The District Council of Laundry Workers, comprising delegates from cities throughout the State, will hold a quarterly session next Sunday at Oakland. The San Francisco relief committee will present its report at this meeting.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS.

The locals of this city affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters have received a letter from General President Cornelius P. Shea notifying them that the Executive Board had made an appropriation from the general treasury for the relief of their members. The money is to be divided pro rata according to the membership of the locals entitled to share in the fund. The unions, to obtain money, must issue statements to general headquarters giving the number of needy members they have and these statements must bear the O. K. of Third Vice-President A. Dijeau of this city.

At the meeting of the Executive Board when this action was taken, the charges preferred by Milk Wagon Drivers against Third Vice-President A. Dijeau were reviewed, the Board having before it the report of Albert Young, who arrived here a few days before the fire to investigate this matter. His report favored Dijeau, and the Executive Board sustained his view of the case, reinstating Dijeau in the office of General Third Vice-President.

BAKERS.

The following nominations for officers of Bakers' Union No. 24, have been made, the election to take place at headquarters, 2570 Geary street, on Saturday, July 7th. For President, Henry Braunagel and Anton Wahl; Vice-President, George Winterrowd and H. Wollmer; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, Dick Schwarting; Treasurer, Emil Eisold; Trustees (three to be elected), E. Hoffman, Theodore Linquist, Martin Kneiss, Joseph Puntigan, Emil Rougk and St. Lehmann; Sergeant-at-Arms, Frank Duffy and William Wright; Executive Board (nine to be elected), Anton Wahl, H. Wollmer, Theodore Linquist, St. Lehmann, Marcel Wille, Dick Schwarting, Hugh McCabe and Henry Braunagel; Delegates to the Labor Council, the Allied Provision Trades Council and the Joint Executive Board (six to be elected), E. Hoffman, Anton Wahl, Dick Schwarting, George Winterrowd, Marcel Wille and H. Wollmer.

Louis Loch was appointed chairman of the election board.

The telephone number is West 5520.

BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS.

Blacksmiths' Helpers' Union, No. 316, has received advices from the international union that contributions from affiliated unions for the local craftsmen who were burned out are coming in rapidly and additional money will soon be forwarded. The local union has already distributed \$3,600 sent by the national body.

The union will meet on the first and third Monday evenings of each month at 260 Noe street.

BUTCHERS.

At the regular meeting of Butchers' Union, No. 115, held Sunday, June 17th, at Bent's Hall, Twenty-second and Folsom streets, the following nominations for officers for the ensuing term were made: President, A. F. Breslin; Vice-President, Chas. Wenk; Secretary and Business Agent, D. J. Murray; Treasurer, Emil Behn; Trustees, Jos. M. Lyons, Geo. Golden and Herman May; Delegates to San Francisco Labor Council, D. J. Murray, G. Di Vichio and Fred Zimmerman; Delegates to Provision Trades Council, D. J. Murray, Alf. Hooper and John Funk.

The Relief Committee reported that it was attending to the wants of all members.

The Committee on Picnic is working hard to make Butchers' Day at Shell Mound Park, Sunday, July 15th, not only a success but a day to be remembered by all who attend. The committee has selected as Chairman A. F. Breslin, and as Secretary D. J. Murray.

The officers of Butchers' Union are now in consultation with the proprietors of the leading markets in the city, with the expectation of unionizing same.

We again ask all members of organized labor and our friends to insist that the butcher waiting upon you, or the driver delivering meat at your homes, wears the monthly button of the Butchers, which is black on white for the month of June.

Wait for Butchers' Day at Shell Mound Park, Sunday, July 15th.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

Electrical Workers, No. 151, initiated seven candidates for membership at the regular meeting last Tuesday evening.

The following nominations for officers of the local were made: For President, J. F. Leonard and E. S. Hurley; Vice-President, George Flatley and R. Dobson; Recording Secretary, P. O. Peterson; Financial Secretary, J. C. Kelly; Press Secretary, E. S. Hurley; Foreman, W. Fogus and J. Shay; Inspector, E. F. Ford and J. Shay; Executive Committee, A. Heroux, E. F. Ford, Fred A. Ball, M. Lazarus, George Flatley, J. A. Kenard, A. McCarnaghie, Charles Leibbrandt and J. McConahue; Delegates to the Labor Council, George Cooney, R. Dobson, E. F. Ford, C. Leibbrandt, and E. S. Hurley; Business Agent, C. D. Pierce, E. S. Hurley, W. A. Biddleman and H. Wolf.

DRUG CLERKS.

The Drug Clerks, Local No. 472, at the last meeting passed resolutions expressing appreciation of the action of the International Retail Clerks' Protective Association in making a liberal appropriation for the relief of distressed clerks in this city.

The following officers were elected: President, A. D. Fret; First Vice-President, Charles C. Bucher; Second Vice-President, J. Flint; Secretary, W. E. Murphy; Financial Secretary, Phil Weis; Treasurer, George Sutherland; Delegates to the Labor Council, J. H. Hubabeck and Charles C. Bucher.

Many a time, dear lady, when you have bought cotton fabrics at half price, it would have wrung your heart, if it be not wholly dead, to have seen the home of the Southern farmer who grew the cotton. It would make your eyes fill if you could see some of the little girls and boys who furnish the "cheap labor" which enabled you, dear lady, to get "a good bargain." And if you will inquire about the places where those garments of yours are put together, you will often follow a trail which leads to the "sweat-shop," where hollow-eyed, hollow-chested, broken-spirited women and girls bend to a ceaseless, deadly task—stitching the garment which shall gladden your soul with a "bargain."—Tom Watson, in his Magazine for July.

LIST OF UNION OFFICES



ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

Abbott, F. H., 605 San Pablo ave., Oakland.
 Altwater Printing Co., 2593 Mission st., S. F.
 Art Printery, The, 1208 Golden Gate ave., S. F.
 Barry, Jas. H. Co., 2145 Center st., Berkeley.
 Benson, Charles W., 425 Berry st., S. F.
 Boulton-Leichner Co., 519 Filbert st., S. F.
 Boutes, Louis E., 1833 Green st., S. F.
 Brunt, W. N. Co., 336 Main st., S. F.
 Buckley & Curtin, 1735 Dolores st., S. F.
 Bulletin, The.
 Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Clay st., nr. East, S. F.
 Call, The.
 Collins, C. J., 3358 Twenty-second st., S. F.
 Cooper, F. J., Adv. Agency, Eighth and Brannan sts., S. F.
 Chronicle, The.
 Coast Seamen's Journal.
 Daily News, Ninth st., nr. Folsom, S. F.
 Dettner-Wilson Press, 530 Telegraph ave., Oakland.
 Eastman & Co., 2792 Pine st., S. F.
 Eastman, Frank & Co., 2259 Jackson st., S. F.
 Examiner, The.
 Fisk & Slyter, 684 San Jose ave., cor. 29th st., S. F.
 Gate City Printing Co., 2303½ Bush st., S. F.
 Golden State Printing Co., 1842 Sutter st., S. F.
 Golden West Press.
 Greater San Francisco Printing Co., 14 Leavenworth st., S. F.
 Hancock Bros., 567 Williams st., Oakland.
 Hicks-Judd Company, 1000A Golden Gate ave., S. F.
 Hughes, E. C. Co., 725 Folsom st., S. F.
 Labor Clarion, 2089 Fifteenth st., S. F.
 Liss, H. C., 500 Utah st., S. F.
 Lynch & Hurley, 3476 Twentieth st., S. F.
 Majestic Press, 1919 Ellis st., S. F.
 Mitchell, John J., 2317 Webster st., Berkeley.
 Morris & Blair, 3232 Mission st., S. F.
 Nevin, C. W. & Co., 876 Broadway, Oakland.
 Pacific Heights Printery, 2438 Sacramento st., S. F.
 Post, The Evening.
 Roesch Co., Louis, 2513 Howard st., S. F.
 Rooney, J. V. Co., 3237 Nineteenth st., S. F.
 Sanders Printing Co., 2631 Clay st., S. F.
 Springer & Co., 1532 Geary st., S. F.
 Stanley-Taylor Co., 2308 California st., S. F.
 Standard Printing Co., 1511 Geary st., S. F.
 Sutter Press, 448 Haight st., S. F.
 Upton & Williams, 112 Hayes st., S. F.
 Van Cott, W. S., 1561 Post st., S. F.
 Walden, Edward, 426 Fulton st., S. F.
 Wale Printing Co., Fillmore and Bush sts., S. F.
 Williams, Jos., 1329 Ellis st., S. F.

Note.—The office of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco is located temporarily at 425 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Business Agent Geo. A. Tracy and Secretary D. T. Powers may be addressed as above. Additions will be made to the above list as fast as the offices are re-established and label contracts entered into with the Council.

Labor Council—Meets every Monday at 8 p. m., at 335 Noe street. Secretary's office and headquarters, St. Helen Hall, 2089 Fifteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on second and fourth Thursdays at 8 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters on second and fourth Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters' telephone, Park 845.

Demand union-label goods.

WANTED—FILES OF "LABOR CLARION."

The "Labor Clarion" desires to secure copies of any issue of Volume IV or Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, of Volume V, the office files having been destroyed by the fire. Any one having copies of the missing numbers who is willing to furnish them to the "Labor Clarion" will please notify the Manager. Address:

Manager "Labor Clarion,"
 2089 Fifteenth St., San Francisco.

Union-label collars and cuffs of first-class quality are on sale in this market. Ask your dealer for them.

Now is the time to insist on your dealer furnishing union-label goods.

The "chaotic conditions" are not sufficient reason for purchasing non-label goods.

Demand union-label hats.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Dividend Notice.
MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,
 143 Montgomery St., Cor. Bush.

For the half year ending June 30th, 1906, a dividend has been declared on all savings deposits, free of taxes, at the rate of three and one-half (3½) per cent per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, July 2d, 1906. Dividends not called for are added to, and bear the same rate of interest as principal. Interest paid from date of deposit.
 ju23-2t JNO. U. CALKINS, Cashier.

Dividend Notice.
GERMAN SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
 526 California St.

For the half year ending June 30, 1906, a dividend has been declared at the rate of three and six-tenths (3 6-10) per cent per annum on all deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 2, 1906. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from July 1, 1906.
 ju23-2t GEORGE TOURNY, Secretary.

Dividend Notice.
SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION,
 N. W. Cor. California and Montgomery Sts.

For the half year ending 30th June, 1906, a dividend has been declared at the rates per annum of three and two-thirds (3 2-3) per cent on term deposits and three and one-third (3 1-3) per cent on ordinary deposits, free of taxes, payable on and after Monday, July 2, 1906. Depositors are entitled to draw their dividends at any time during the succeeding half year. Dividend not drawn will be added to the deposit account, become a part thereof and earn dividend from July 1st.
 ju23-2t LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.

UNION MEN

We were the first Tailors in the city to use the Label before the fire, and we are the first after the fire. You can't get a better made suit in San Francisco for the price, and we will back it up.

KELLEHER & BROWNE

The Irish Tailors

16 OCTAVIA STREET, near Market

Large Stock to select from

4000 Families Secure Homes

The Continental Building and Loan Association

Has helped build homes for 4000 families throughout the State of California, and is prepared to loan money to assist as many who have been made homeless by the great San Francisco conflagration. Let us work together to restore the burned homes as quickly as possible.

OFFICE, MARKET AND CHURCH STREETS

Washington Dodge, Pres.

Gavin McNab, Attorney

William Corbin, Sec. and Gen. Manager

Dividend Notice.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY.

Cor. California and Montgomery Sts.

For the six months ending June 30, 1906, dividends have been declared on the deposits in the savings department of this company as follows: On term deposits at the rate of 3 6-10 per cent per annum, and on ordinary deposits at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, free of taxes, and payable on and after Monday, July 2, 1906.
 ju23-3t J. DALZELL BROWN, Manager.

SORENSEN CO.

Reliable Jewelers and Opticians

Repairing our Specialty Alarm Clocks
 Eyes Examined FREE 60 cents up
 Established for ten years on Sixth St., near Mission, now located at

1255 Fulton St., near Devisadero

Branch at 2593 Mission St., Cor. Twenty-second St.
 Phone West 2039 in order

Announcement!

B. KATSCHINSKI
 THE

Philadelphia Shoe Co.

FORMERLY OF 10 THIRD ST.,

NOW OPEN
 AT

1549 Fillmore Street

Near Geary

Agents for W. L. Douglas and Buckingham
 & Hecht True Merit Shoes for men.

UNION STAMPED.

SAFES that SAVED

MR. I. FREEMAN, 2518 Clay St., San Francisco:
 The No. 60 Pittsburg Safe saved all of our books and papers, and saved them in perfect condition. Our building was totally destroyed by fire, and was as hot and long a fire as any in the city. We had hundreds of tons of paper and printing material, and for over two weeks after the fire the ruins continued to burn. The Pittsburg Safe is all that is claimed.

SUNSET PRESS.

H. C. Tibbitts, Pres.

\$1,500 in currency which was in this Safe during the fire was taken out, looking as though it had just been issued from the U. S. Treasury.

Send for pamphlet containing hundreds of testimonials similar to above.

Demand Union-Label Goods.

THE SAME GOOD

Lundstrom HATS

are being made in our old shop in the rear of our Market Street Store, by the same Union Hatters.

Sold at our "Uptown" Store

530 HAIGHT STREET
NEAR FILLMORE

Will resume at our Market Street Store as soon as building is completed, about July 1st.

New Type

New Presses

WALTER N. BRUNT
COMPANY

(Formerly Second and Mission Streets)

Printing, Badges,
Regalia, Buttons, Etc.

NOW RUNNING AT

336 MAIN ST.

Bet. Folsom and Harrison, S. F.

STRICTLY UNION

**Enterprise
Brewing Co.**

2015-25 FOLSOM STREET

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

BREWERS OF
ORIGINAL EXTRA PALE BOHEMIAN,
CULMBACHER, PILSENER,
STEAM AND PORTER

For Sale in all Leading Groceries and Saloons

This is the Label of the
Journeymen Tailors' Union
OF AMERICA
used on Custom-Made Clothing



The following named custom tailoring firms, entitled to use the Union Label of Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 2, have resumed business and so notified the officers of No. 2. Other firms which may open are requested to notify H. T. Ajax, 3826 Grove St., Oakland, and arrangements will immediately be made to supply them with labels and add their names to this list.
Kelleher & Browne 16 Octavia St.
Abe Jacobs, 4036 Eighteenth St.
Armstrong & Levy, 2230 15th or 557 Linden Ave.
Charles Lyons cor. Byington Ave. & Fillmore, bet. Elis and O'Farrell.
L. Lubin, 2538 Mission St.
H. Levy, 1790 Sutter, cor. Buchanan.
O'Connor & O'Reilly, 612 Webster street.

Hansen & Elrick

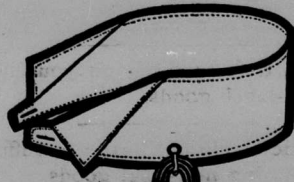
(FORMERLY EXAMINER BUILDING)

ARE NOW SELLING

Men's Furnishings and Hats

... AT ...

1105-07 Fillmore St.



**BELL BRAND
COLLARS**
BEAR THE UNION LABEL
15¢ EACH 2 FOR 25¢
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

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The news of the world fourteen hours ahead of the morning papers.

Special stories by writers with world-wide reputation.

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DRUMMERS' SAMPLES

Odd Coats, \$4.75

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BETTMAN, "The Price Cutter"

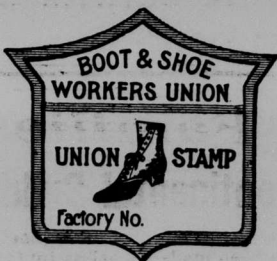
1480 Eddy, near Fillmore

Jonas The Tailor

Now located at

1728 Fillmore St., bet. Post and Sutter

We carry a complete line of Ready-to-Wear Clothes at Moderate Prices



434 ALBANY BUILDING

J. C. Meussdorffer Sons Hatters

909—FILLMORE—909

Between McAllister and Fulton Sts.

Formerly 534-536 Third St., San Francisco

Complete assortment of Stiff and Soft Hats

Best \$2.50 Hat that can be bought

Panama Hats, \$5

We'll clean, bleach, block and trim your old Panama. Our reputation as reliable and practical Hatters will assure you of good values.

A Trial will convince You

909—FILLMORE—909

The Brockton
and
Newark Shoe Stores
Consolidated

Now Open for Business

1006 Fillmore St., Near McAllister



This is the only genuine Label of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

GENERAL OFFICE

62 East Fourth Street, New York City

Beware of Imitation and Fraudulent Labels

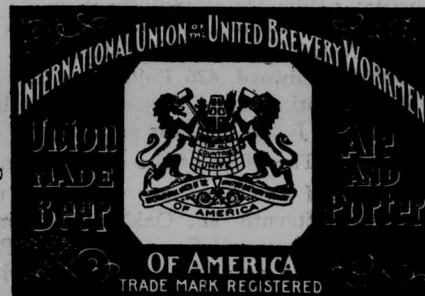
Ask for the Label

Don't Wear a HAT Without It!

Don't patronize a dealer who has LOOSE LABELS.

Take a look at it when you are buying a Hat and see that the Union Label of the United Hatters of North America is in it. Beware of counterfeit labels. Genuine Labels are always sewed in.

WHEN YOU
DRINK BEER
See that this Label is on
the Keg or Bottle.



Union Members, Be Consistent
Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

BOSTON, MASS.